Defendant means any person alleged in a complaint under §42.7 of this part to be liable for a civil penalty or assessment under §42.3 of this part.

Government means the United States Government.

Individual means a natural person.

Initial Decision means the written decision of the ALJ required by §42.10 or §42.37 of this part, and includes a revised initial decision issued following a remand or a motion for reconsideration.

Investigating official means the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs or an officer or employee of the Office of the Inspector General and serving in a position for which the rate of basic pay is not less than the minimum rate of basic pay for grade GS-16 under the General Schedule.

Knows or has reason to know means that a person, with respect to a claim or statement—

- (a) Has actual knowledge that the claim or statement is false, fictitious, or fraudulent;
- (b) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the claim or statement; or
- (c) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the claim or statement

Makes, wherever it appears, shall include the terms presents, submits, and causes to be made, presented, or submitted. As the context requires, making or made, shall likewise include the corresponding forms of such terms.

Person means any individual, partnership, corporation, association or private organization and includes the plural of that term.

Representative means any person designated by a party in writing.

Reviewing official means the General Counsel of the Department of Veterans Affairs or designee who is—

- (a) Not subject to supervision by, or required to report to, the investigating official:
- (b) Not employed in the organization unit of the Department of Veterans Affairs in which the investigating official is employed; and
- (c) Serving in a position for which the rate of basic pay is not less than the minimum rate of basic pay for

grade GS-16 under the General Schedule.

Secretary means the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Statement means any representation, certification, affirmation, document, record, or accounting or bookkeeping entry made—

- (a) With respect to a claim or to obtain the approval or payment of a claim (including relating to eligibility to make a claim); or
- (b) With respect to (including relating to eligibility for)—
- (1) A contract with, or a bid or proposal for a contract with; or
- (2) A grant, loan, or benefit from, the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any State, political subdivision of a State, or other party, if the United States Government provides any portion of the money or property under the contract or for the grant, loan, or benefit, or if the Government will reimburse such State, political subdivision, or party for any portion of the money or property under the contract or for the grant, loan, or benefit.

[53 FR 16710, May 11, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 34988, Aug. 23, 1989]

# § 42.3 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.

- (a) Claims. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any person who makes a claim that the person knows or has reason to know—
  - (i) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent;
- (ii) Includes or is supported by any written statement which asserts a material fact which is false, fictitious, or fraudulent:
- (iii) Includes or is supported by any written statement that—
  - (A) Omits a material fact;
- (B) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent as a result of such omission; and
- (C) Is a statement in which the person making the statement has a duty to include the material fact; or
- (iv) Is for payment for the provision of property or services which the person has not provided as claimed,

shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,500 for each claim.

### §42.3

- (2) Each voucher, invoice, claim form, or other individual request or demand for property, services, or money constitutes a separate claim.
- (3) A claim shall be considered made to the Department of Veterans Affairs, or to a recipient or party when such claim is actually made to an agency, fiscal intermediary, or other entity, including any State or political subdivision thereof, acting for or on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs, recipient, or party.
- (4) Each claim for property, services, or money is subject to a civil penalty regardless of whether the property, services, or money is actually delivered or paid.
- (5) If the Government has made any payment (including transferred property or provided services) on a claim, a person subject to a civil penalty under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall also be subject to an assessment of not more than twice the amount of the claim or that portion thereof that is determined to be in violation of paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Such assessment shall be in lieu of damages by the Government because of the claim.
- (b) Statements. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any person who makes a written statement that—
- (i) The person knows or has reason to know—
- (A) Asserts a material fact which is false, fictitious, or fraudulent; or
- (B) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent because it omits a material fact that the person making the statement has a duty to include in the statement; and
- (ii) Contains or is accompanied by an express certification or affirmation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the statement.
- shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,500 for each statement.
- (2) Each written representation, certification, or affirmation constitutes a separate statement, except that a certification or affirmation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of a statement is not a separate statement.
- (3) A statement shall be considered made to the Department of Veterans

- Affairs when the statement is actually made to an agent, fiscal intermediary, or other entity, including any State or political subdivision thereof, acting for or on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (c) Applications for certain benefits. (1) In the case of any claim or statement made by an individual relating to any of the benefits listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section received by the individual, the individual may be held liable for penalties and assessments under this section only if such claim or statement is made by the individual in making application for such benefits with respect to any element required to establish the individual's initial eligibility to receive or continue to receive the benefits.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the term *benefits* means benefits under chapters 11, 13, 15, 17, and 21 of title 38 which are intended for the personal use of the individual who receives the benefits or for a member of the individual's family.
- (3) For purposes of this paragraph, the term *application* shall include, but is not limited to, any report or statement made or submitted by or for applicant or recipient of a benefit under chapters 11, 13, or 15 of title 38, United States Code, to establish eligibility or to remain eligible for the benefit.
- (4) This paragraph is not applicable to an individual receiving benefits in a fiduciary capacity in behalf of an individual eligible for any of the benefits listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (d) No proof of specific intent to defraud is required to establish liability under this section.
- (e) In any case in which it is determined that more than one person is liable for making a claim or statement under this section, each person making the claim or statement may be held liable for a civil penalty under this section.
- (f) In any case in which it is determined that more than one person is liable for making a claim under this section on which the Government has made a payment (including transferred property or provided services), an assessment may be imposed against any

of these persons or jointly and severally against any combination of these persons.

(Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3802)

[53 FR 16710, May 11, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 56449, Nov. 1, 1996]

#### § 42.4 Investigation.

- (a) All allegations of liability under §42.3 shall be promptly referred to the investigating official.
- (b) If an investigating official concludes that a subpoena pursuant to the authority conferred by 31 U.S.C. 3804(a) is warranted—
- (1) The subpoena so issued shall notify the person to whom it is addressed of the authority under which the subpoena is issued and shall identify the records or documents sought;
- (2) The investigating official may designate a person to act on his or her behalf to receive the documents sought; and
- (3) The person receiving the subpoena shall be required to tender to the investigating official or the person designated to receive the documents a certification that the documents sought have been produced, or that the documents are not available and the reasons therefor, or that the documents, suitably identified, have been withheld based upon the assertion of an identified privilege.
- (c) If the investigating official concludes that an action under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act may be warranted, the investigating official shall submit a report containing the findings and conclusions of the investigation to the reviewing official.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude or limit an investigating official's discretion to refer allegations directly to the Department of Justice for suit under the False Claims Act or other civil relief, or to defer or postpone a report or referral to the reviewing official to avoid interference with a criminal investigation or prosecution.
- (e) Nothing in this section modifies any responsibility of an investigating official to report violations of criminal law to the Attorney General.

#### § 42.5 Review by the reviewing official.

- (a) The report of the investigating official will be examined by the reviewing official to determine if there is adequate evidence to believe a person is liable under §42.3 of this part. The review will be completed within 90 days.
- (b) If, based on the report of the investigating official under §42.4(b) of this part, the reviewing official determines that there is adequate evidence to believe that a person is liable under §42.3 of this part, the reviewing official shall transmit to the Attorney General a written notice of the reviewing official's intention to issue a complaint under §42.7 of this part.
  - (c) The notice shall include-
- (1) A statement of the reviewing official's reasons for issuing a complaint:
- (2) A statement specifying the evidence that supports the allegations of liability:
- (3) A description of the claims or statements upon which the allegations of liability are based;
- (4) An estimate of the amount of money or the value of property, services, or other benefits requested or demanded in violation of §42.3 of this part;
- (5) A statement of any exculpatory or mitigating circumstances that may relate to the claims or statements known by the reviewing official or the investigating official; and
- (6) A statement that there is a reasonable prospect of collecting an appropriate amount of penalties and assessments.
- (d) If the reviewing official finds that there is not adequate evidence that a person is liable, the reviewing official will inform the department or office of the Department of Veterans Affairs concerned with the claim or statement and the investigating official.

## § 42.6 Prerequisites for issuing a complaint.

- (a) The reviewing official may issue a complaint under  $\S42.7$  of this part only if—
- (1) The Department of Justice approves the issuance of a complaint in a written statement described in 31 U.S.C. 3803(b)(1), and
- (2) In the case of allegations of liability under § 42.3 of this part with respect